

FIG. 1

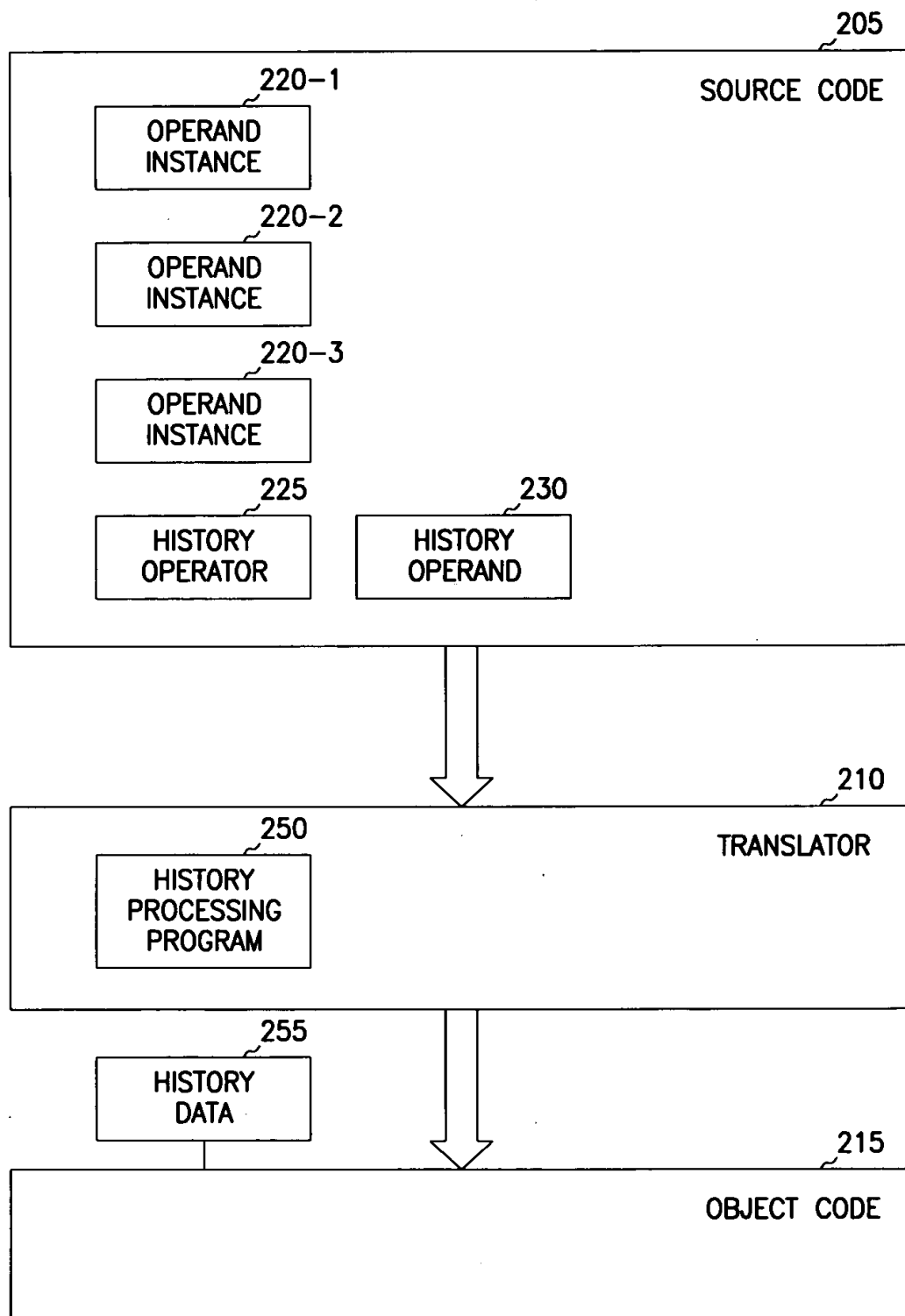


FIG. 2

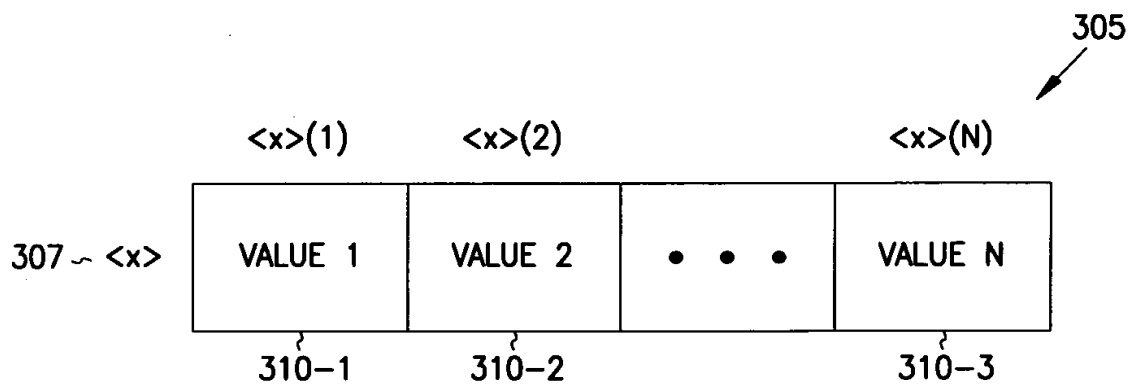


FIG. 3A

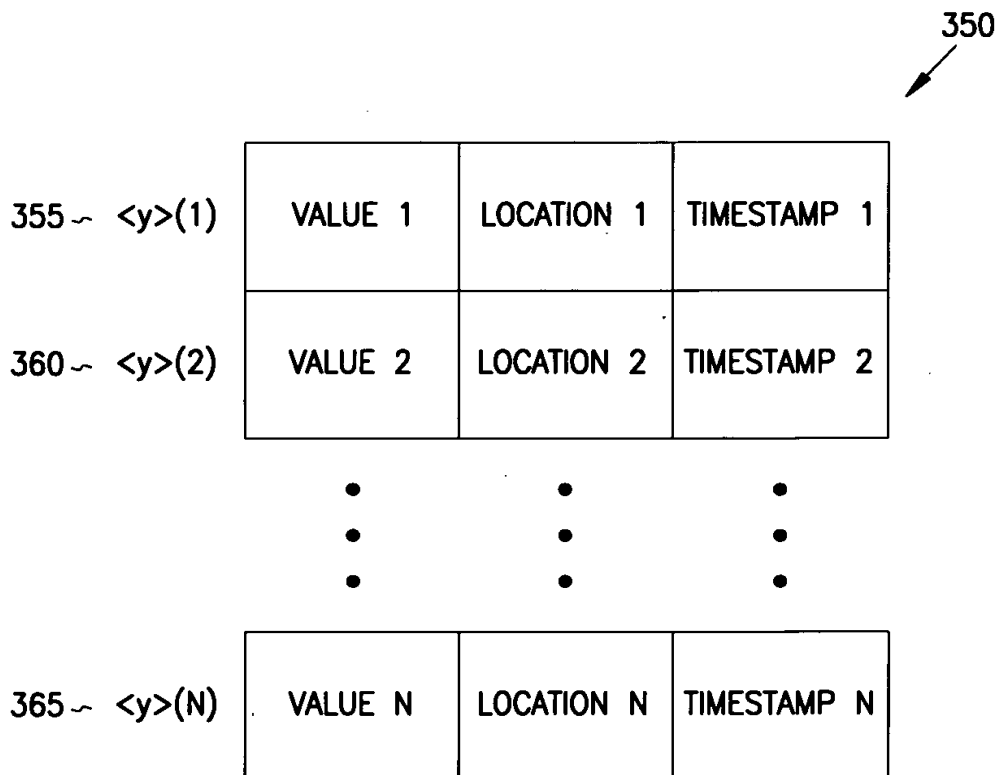


FIG. 3B

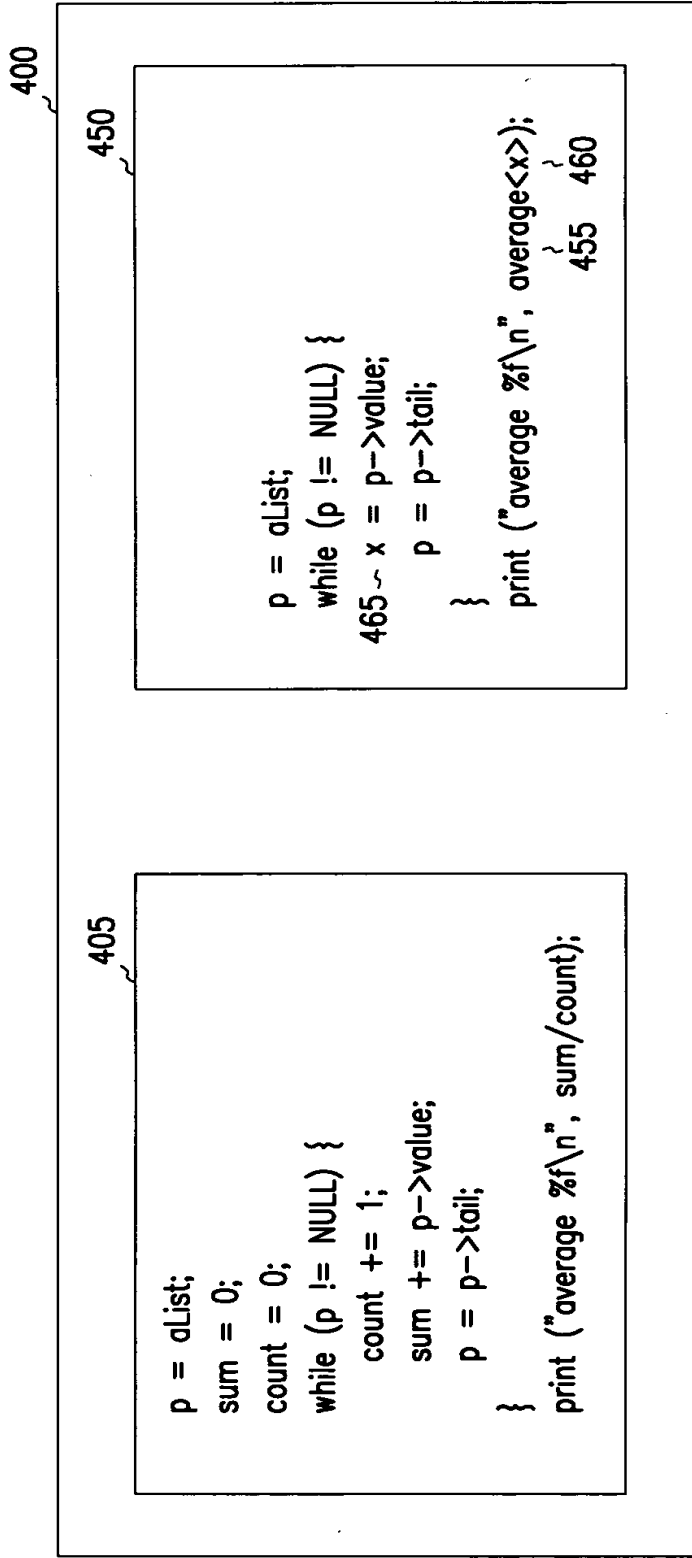


FIG. 4

```

505
550
555 ~ while (p != NULL) { 560
    p = aList;
    if (count < while > != 1) {
        555 printf(", ");
    }
    printf("%d", p->value);
    p = p->tail;
}

```


FIG. 7

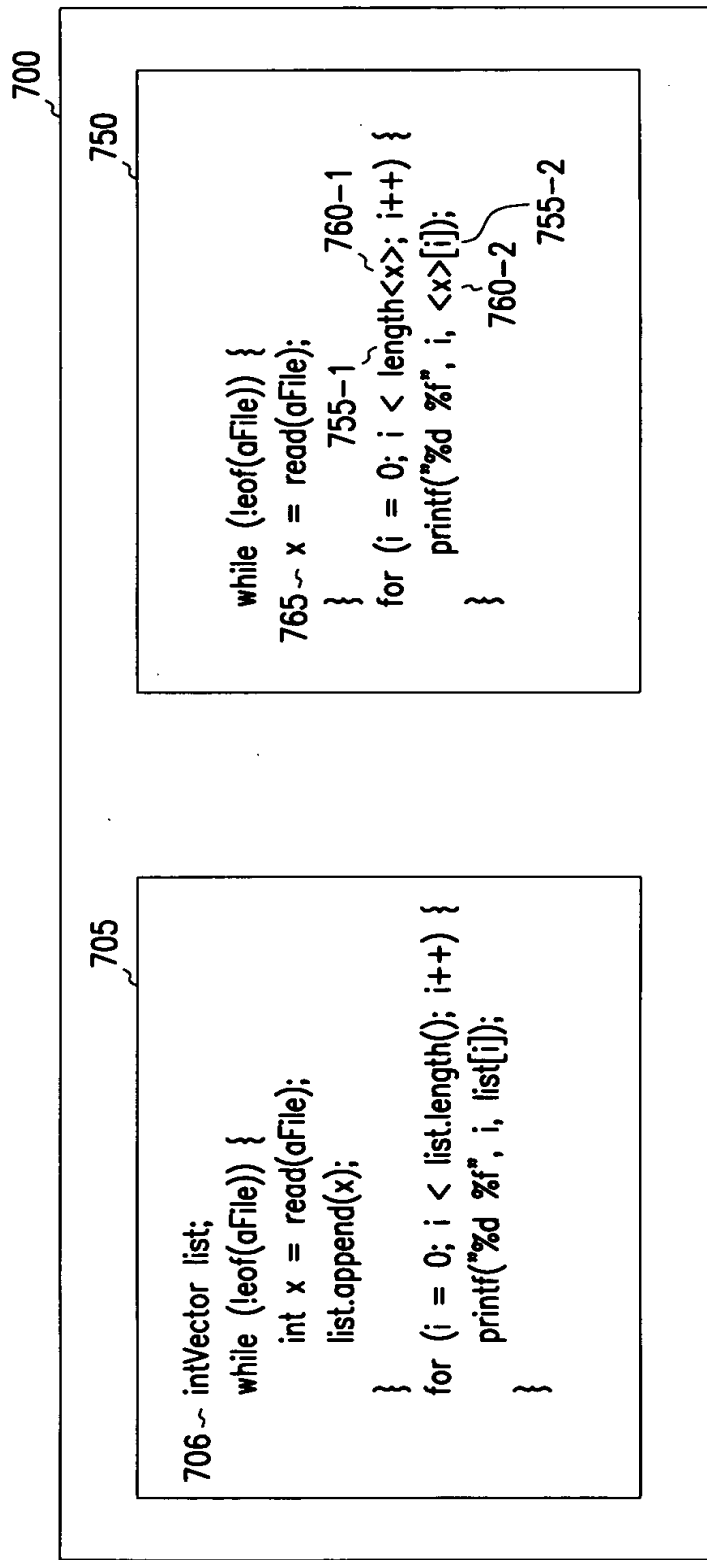


FIG. 7

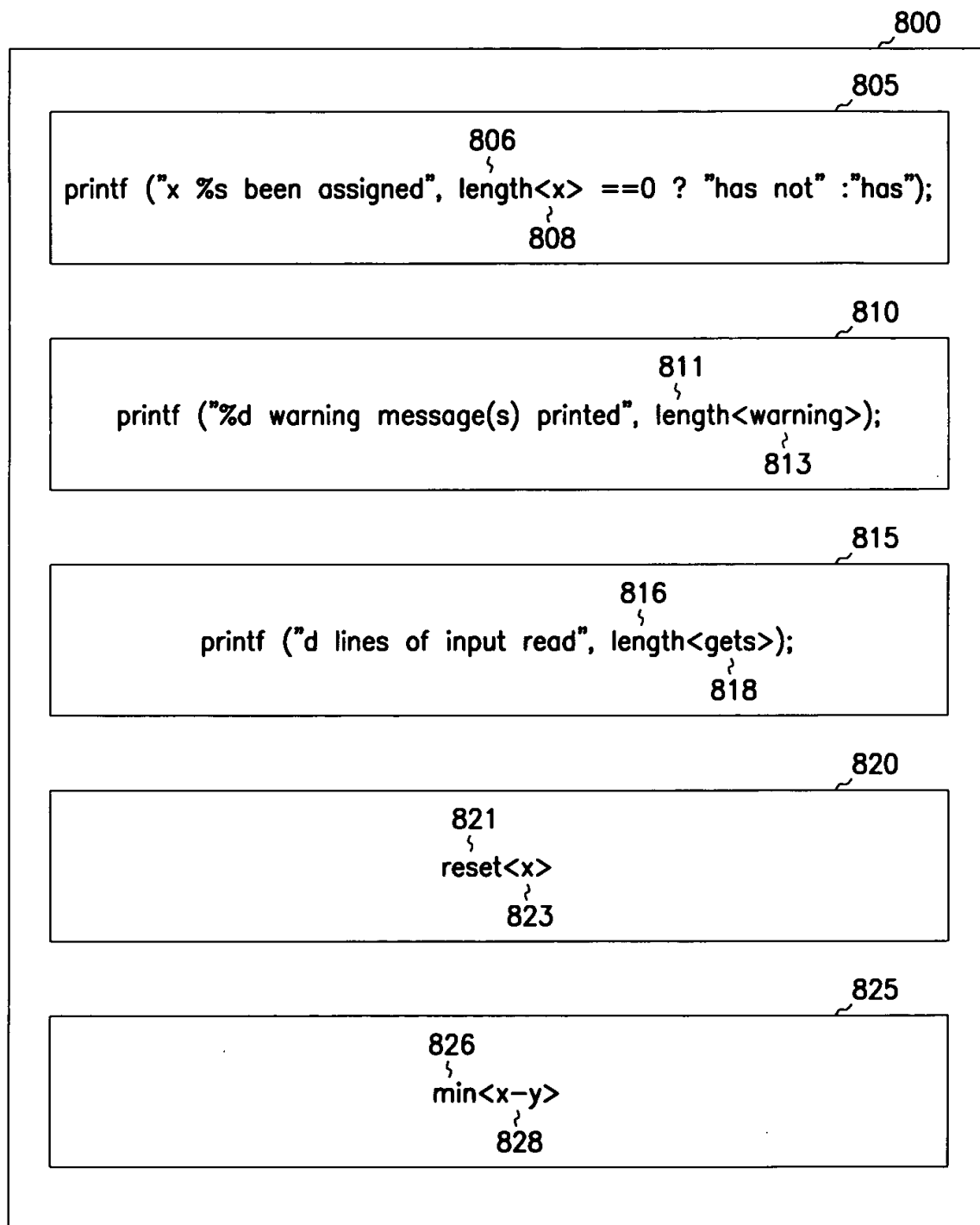
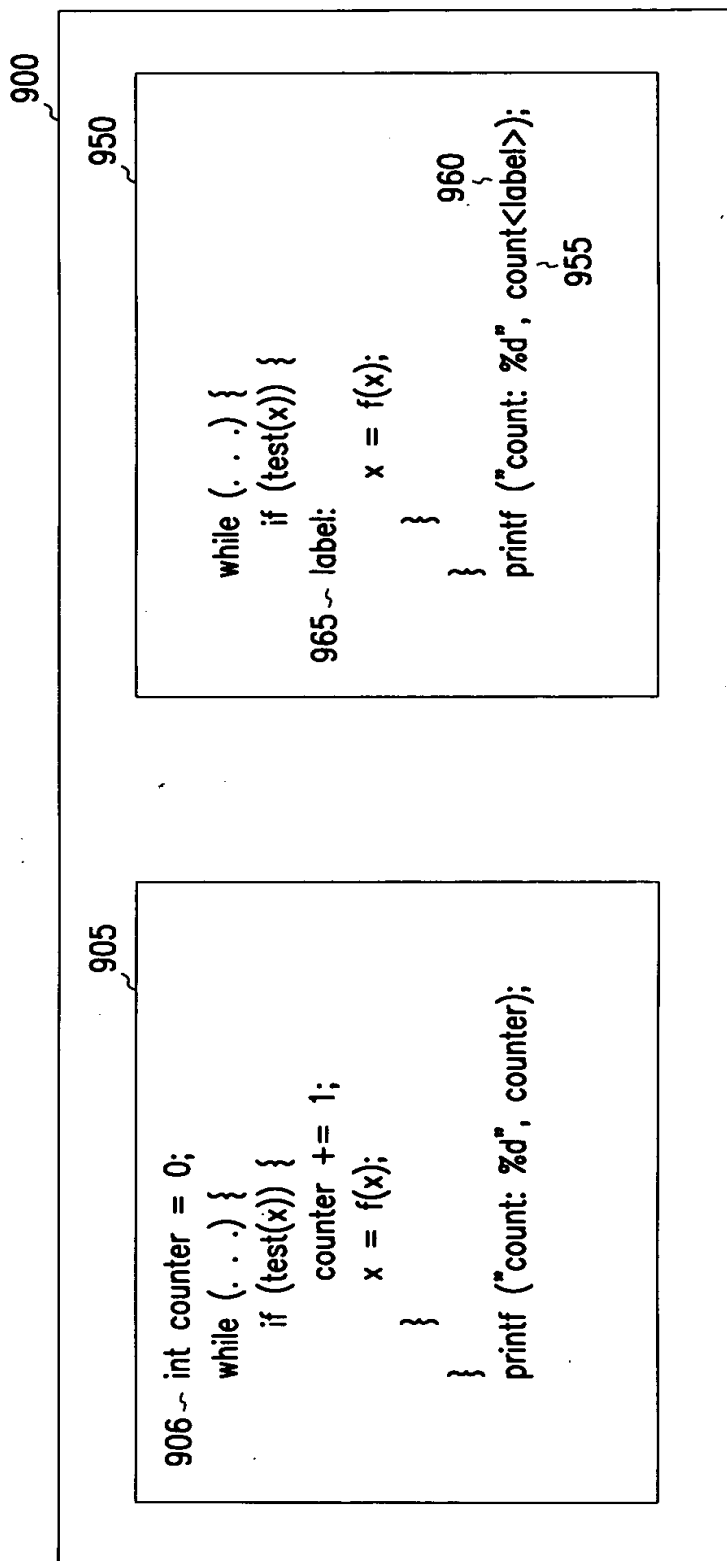


FIG. 8



1000

1005

```

1006 ~ int thenCount = 0;
1007 ~ int elseCount = 0;
    if (x > 0) {
        thenCount += 1;
        y = dx + dy;
    } else {
        elseCount += 1;
        y = dx - dy;
    }
    printf ("then: %d, else: %d",
        thenCount,
        elseCount);

```

1050

```

postTest:
    if (x > 0) {
        1065-1 ~ y = dx + dy;
    } else {
        1065-2 ~ y = dx - dy;
    }
    printf ("then: %d, else: %d",
        1055-1 ~ count<postTest.then>, ~ 1060-1
        1055-2 ~ count<postTest.else>);
    }
    1060-2

```

FIG. 10

1100

1105

```
1106 ~ int limit = 0;  
      x = f(0);  
      do {  
          limit += 1;  
          x = f(x);  
          if (limit > 10000) break;  
      } while (abs(x - prev<x>) > epsilon);
```

1150

```
      x = f(0);  
      do {  
          x = f(x);  
          if (count<while> > 10000) break;  
      } while (abs(x - prev<x>) > epsilon);  
1165
```

FIG. 11

1200

```

p = aList;
while (p != NULL) {
    x = p.head();
    match:
        found = equal(p.head, key);
        if (found) break;
        p = p.tail();
}
print (searching required %d probes\n", length<match:equal>);
  
```

FIG. 12

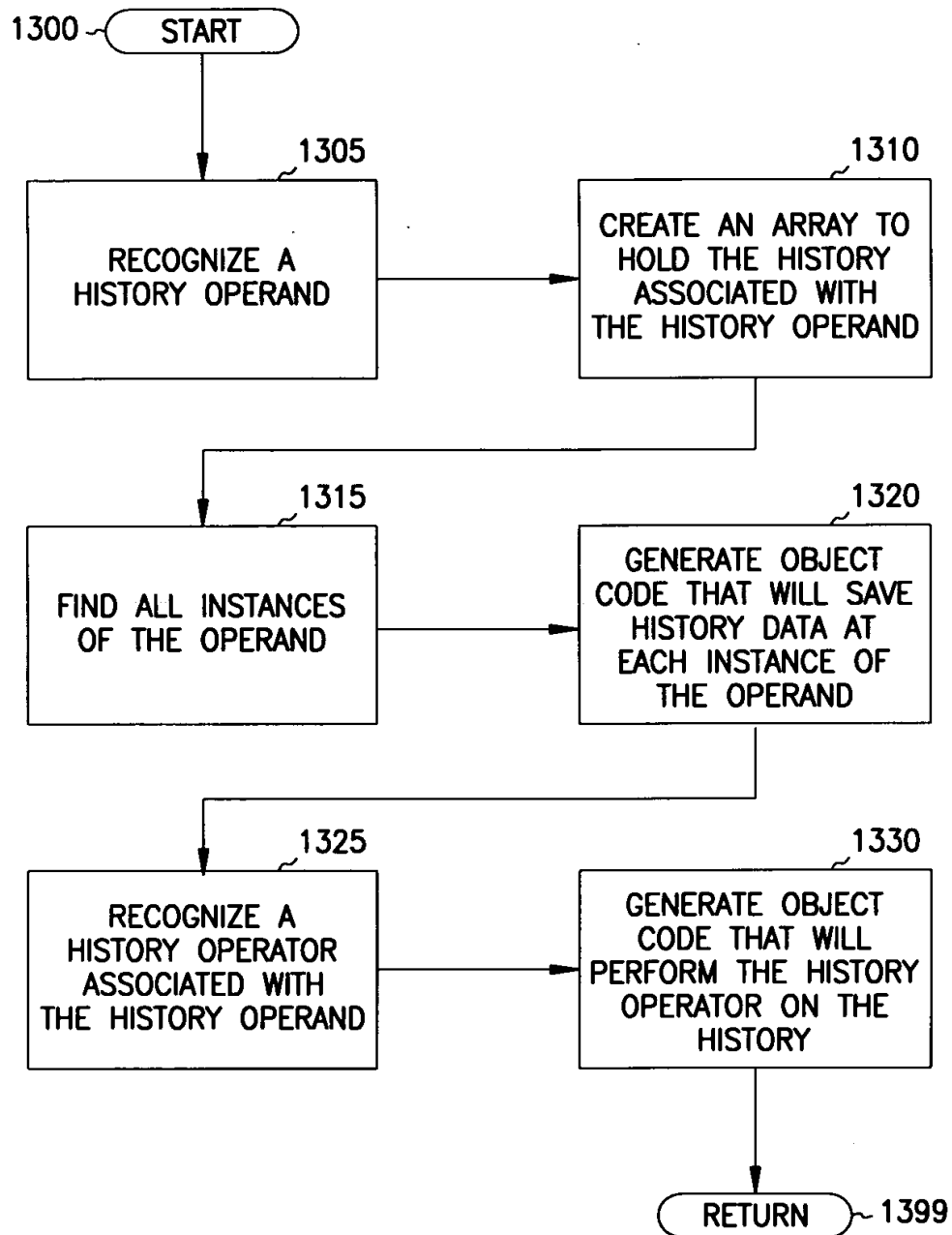


FIG. 13